

TRAVEL ON ALLIED SHIPS AT OWN RISK

Germans Again Warn That En-
emies' Vessels Are Liable
to Destruction.

ADVISE NEUTRALS OF DANGER

Official Notice Apparently Has
No Effect on Travel-
ing Public.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—In an official
notice published by the German em-
bassy in every important city of the
United States this morning, Americans
were given renewed warning that they
travel on ships flying the flags of Ger-
many's enemies at their own risk.

While the notice was regarded among
officials and diplomats here as nothing
more than a reiteration of Ger-
many's warning first given when the
war zone about the British Isles was
announced, there was much interest in
whether it foreshadowed increased ac-
tivity of German submarines, or pos-
sibly had to do with movements of the
German fleet, which recently has been
variously reported cruising in the
North Sea.

Count Bernstorff, the German am-
bassador, was away to-day, but embassy
officials said, so far as they knew, to-
day's notice was intended merely to
remind neutral travelers of their dan-
ger, and did not indicate new naval
operations.

NO ACTION DECIDED ON

BY STATE DEPARTMENT

The State Department has not de-
cided to take any action, so far as could
be learned to-night, over the German
embassy advertisement in numerous
newspapers warning American travel-
ers of the risk they ran in traveling
on ships flying the flags of Ger-
many's enemies.

It was understood that the British
embassy had mentioned the
advertisement to-day to departmental
officials in an informal way,
without making any specific com-
plaint.

Attitude of the State Depart-
ment to be such that it
made no notice of the advertise-
ment, unless formal complaint is made.
The basis for any such complaint
is to be defined, as some officials
said, as far as they know, no
incident.

The usual course pursued by a dip-
lomatic representative of a foreign gov-
ernment in Washington who wishes to
communicate with the American peo-
ple, it was pointed out, is to address
communication to the State Depart-
ment. It is admitted, however, that
the beginning of the war, virtual-
ly all the belligerent nations have
used the use of the American news-
papers for advertising columns without
making any communication to the State
Department, or to their home
governments.

NOT TO SAIL, AS

SHIP IS TO BE ATTACKED

NEW YORK, May 1.—Several per-
sons, including 1,310 passengers who
were on the Lusitania, are to be
warned by the British govern-
ment, through the British govern-
ment, that the ship is to be attacked
by German submarines, and that
those who received such
warning as Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Jr.,
and the telegram without com-

plaints P. Sumner, general agent of
the line, said the Lusitania's
sailing was attended by no risk what-
soever. She has a speed of twenty-five
knots, he pointed out, and
provided with unusual water-tight
bulkheads. The boilers are in the mid-
dle of the ship, and next to these are
cool bunkers, thirty feet deep.

The Lusitania, due to sail for Glas-
gow, received cable orders an hour be-
fore sailing time to remain in New
York. The message said the liner had
been taken over by the British govern-
ment, presumably for the transporta-
tion of Canadian troops.

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The Lusitania remained at her dock
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COLON CITY OF DESOLATION

Huge Tent City Erected Under Auspices
of American Authorities.

COLON, May 1.—The city of Colon,
half of which was destroyed by fire
yesterday, presented a scene of desola-
tion to-day. According to police re-
cords, ten persons, two of whom were
Panama policemen, perished and many
were injured. The loss is still esti-
mated at \$2,000,000. The American
consulate was among the buildings de-
stroyed.

Countless persons are homeless, some
wandering about streets. Business is
almost at a standstill, although mer-
chants are trying to resume. Bread-
less women and children are being
cared for as far as possible. A huge
tent city has been erected under the
auspices of American military authori-
ties.

General Clarence R. Edwards, mili-
tary commander of the Canal Zone, has
ordered two more companies of in-
fantry on patrol duty to prevent looting.
He also has ordered a trainload
of supplies. Because the largest im-
ports of foodstuffs were located in the
burned area, there is a perceptible
shortage of supplies, which, however,
are being augmented from the canal
commissariat department, which has
established temporary stores in the
burned district.

It is said that only a few of the es-
tablishments were insured.

IN FAVOR OF CHURCH UNITY

Methodist Board of Bishops Accepts
Overture From South.

DES MOINES, IA., May 1.—The board
of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal
Church in session here to-day accepted
the overture of church unity made by
the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.
The resolution of acceptance was
adopted by a unanimous rising vote.

The formal response to the overture
must be made by the general confer-
ence, the bishops stated in the an-
nouncement of their action.

In their resolution, the bishops say
they are prompted to make the follow-
ing declaration:

"We are convinced of the essential
unity of the two great Methodisms in
doctrine and in life, and their essen-
tial unity must in due season express
itself in outward and organic forms.

"Without presuming to pronounce on
selves earnestly in favor of the organic
union of the Methodist Episcopal
Church, South, and such other Meth-
odist bodies as may share our common
faith and experience.

"Moreover, we declare ourselves in
favor of such a union on terms that
shall provide an ample and brotherly
protection for any minority.

TYPHUS VICTIM ON SHIP

First Case Reaches New York on
Board Greek Steamer.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Typhus fever
reached American shores to-day. The
first case came to this port aboard the
Greek steamer Christoforos, which left
Marseilles on April 19. The victim is
the third engineer, a Greek.

The Christoforos, a freighter of
3,674 tons, was ten days out of Mar-
seilles when the engineer became ill.
That was eleven days ago. When the
vessel reached port to-day, health of-
ficers ordered her held at quarantine.

From his examination and a history
of the case given by Captain Phitis,
Health Officer O'Connell diagnosed the
disease as typhus, which now is raging
in Serbia, and ordered the patient re-
mained in the Swinburn Island Hospi-
tal. The other members of the crew
were in excellent health.

The steamer was fumigated, and will
proceed to Baltimore to-morrow. Dr.
O'Connell telegraphed to the health of-
ficer at Baltimore to-day a full state-
ment of the facts.

TO PREACH IN BALTIMORE

Richmond College Student Temporarily
Will Supply Grace Church.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
BALTIMORE, MD., May 1.—With the
resignation of Rev. W. H. Baylor, pas-
tor of Grace Baptist Church, it was
announced to-day that Rev. W. H.
Brannock, a student at Richmond Col-
lege, in Richmond, would be the tem-
porary successor. Mr. Brannock will
remain at the college until June 10,
coming to this city to preach each
Sunday. Through the summer he will
come here, and will study at the sum-
mer school of the Johns Hopkins Uni-
versity and occupy the pulpit of Grace
Church at the same time.

Mr. Baylor has resigned to take up
duties as superintendent of missions
of the Maryland Baptist Union Associa-
tion.

TORPEDOED WITHOUT NOTICE

British Steamer Sunk by German Sub-
marine Crew Rescued.

SCILLY ISLANDS, May 1.—The crew
of twenty-four of the British steamer
Edale, which was sunk off these islands
by a submarine while on a voyage from
the River Plate, South America, to
Manchester, with grain, has been land-
ed by a patrol boat. They say the
Edale was torpedoed without notice,
and that they did not see the subma-
rine until after they were in their life-
boats.

A patrol boat is reported to have been
struck and severely damaged by a shell
fired from the submarine.

MANY DEMAND WORK

More Than 37,000 Applications Re-
ceived by Federal Employment Bureau.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—During Feb-
ruary and March there were 37,254
applications for employment and in-
quiries for help received at the various
headquarters of the Federal Employ-
ment Bureau throughout the country.
Philadelphia, with a total of 7,429,
received the greatest number of appli-
cations, and Chicago, with 5,105, and
New York, with 4,485, were second and
third.

Other cities received the following:
Baltimore, 1,102; Norfolk, 854; Jack-
sonville, Fla., 1,539; New Orleans,
2,508; St. Louis, 2,516; Denver, 1,302;
Seattle, 1,660; San Francisco, 1,669.

CALISCH FAVORS VOTES FOR WOMEN

Suffrage Demonstration Is Held
in Front of State
Capitol.

SPEAKS FROM AUTOMOBILES

Denied Use of Streets for Ad-
dresses, Advocates of Suffrage
Want Law Changed.

Floating suffrage banners, fluttering
yellow ribbons, silver-toned bugles, and
a brass band proclaimed the fact that
yesterday was Equal Suffrage Day in
Richmond, as well as in every other
town and city of the United States.

Throughout the morning forty
women, at eleven stands about the
city, sold copies of the Woman's Journal,
and suffrage flags, buttons and
postcards. The cordial and sympa-
thetic attitude shown by the public
was regarded as a striking illustration
of the change in public opinion effected
during the last few years.

In the afternoon there was a demon-
stration on the south portico of the
Capitol. After selections by the band,
and an introduction by John S. Munce,
Dr. E. N. Calisch spoke in favor of
woman suffrage.

CALISCH FAVORS

EQUAL SUFFRAGE

"I have," said Dr. Calisch, "searched
carefully, and I am able to discover
but one reason against giving women
the vote in Virginia. That reason is
that it has never been done before. A
couple of years ago, though I was
willing to acknowledge all the argu-
ments in favor of woman suffrage, a
feeling of sentiment held me back.

Since then my sentiment has been
clarified and given truer vision and
clearer import. I believe that the vote
should be given to woman as a matter
of simple justice. We have no right
to withhold from her that for which
we have struggled, and which we have
regarded as so necessary to our well-
being that we have been willing to
sacrifice our lives to attain it."

The next speaker was Miss Joy
Montgomery Higgins, of Nebraska.
Although she had been hit on the head
by a falling pole on her way to the
meeting and considerably stunned,
Miss Higgins made an excellent ad-
dress.

"Equal suffrage," she said, "has gone
beyond the joke stage. It can no
longer be smiled away. A few years
ago men said of women who were
agitating for the vote, 'What are the
dear ladies playing at now? Apparent-
ly they must have a fad. The year
before last it was bridge whist, last
year it was the tango, and now it is
votes for women.' But they overlooked
one fact. Women were the 'dear ladies'
playing bridge with and tangoing
with? Why, men. And they'll be
voting with men, too."

WANTS ANTISUFFRAGISTS

AGAINST THEIR ASSOCIATES

Miss Higgins also warned those who
allied themselves with the antisuff-
ragists to see who their associates
were.

The "ants" in Nebraska, she said,
were very much horrified when they
discovered that \$3,000,000, mysteriously
disappeared to the cause of fighting woman
suffrage, had been given by the or-
ganized vice and liquor interests in the
State.

The third speech was made by Miss
Mabel Vernon, of Washington, who
has been speaking all through the
West and South this winter in behalf
of woman suffrage. Miss Vernon is a
powerful speaker, with a wonderfully
carrying voice and a very vivid per-
sonality. She showed that the great
problems of American government are
not ones of military defense, but
questions concerning industry, finance,
pure foods and the welfare of chil-
dren. On all of these subjects women
were not only well informed and in-
telligent, but peculiarly interested.

There was another demonstration,
with further speeches, in the Capitol
grounds again last night. The speak-
ers were Leon R. Whipple, a magazine
writer of considerable note; Miss Hig-
gins and Miss Vernon. In a spirited
and very effective way, Miss Vernon
told the story of woman's struggle for
education and emancipation since the
early days, when so much opposition
was aroused by her desire to learn the
alphabet.

NOT PERMITTED TO SPEAK

ON STREETS OF CITY

The suffragists of Richmond are
planning to take immediate steps to
secure the passage of an ordinance by
the City Council permitting them to
speak on the streets. Richmond was the
only city of any size or importance
in the United States in which there
was no public suffrage speaking on
the streets yesterday, it was stated
by suffrage advocates.

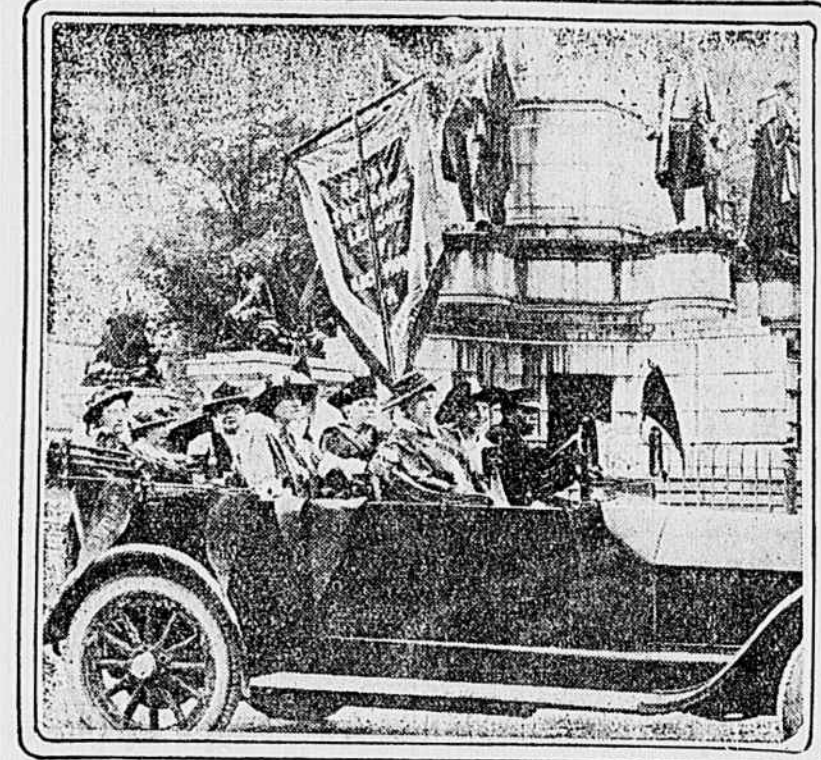
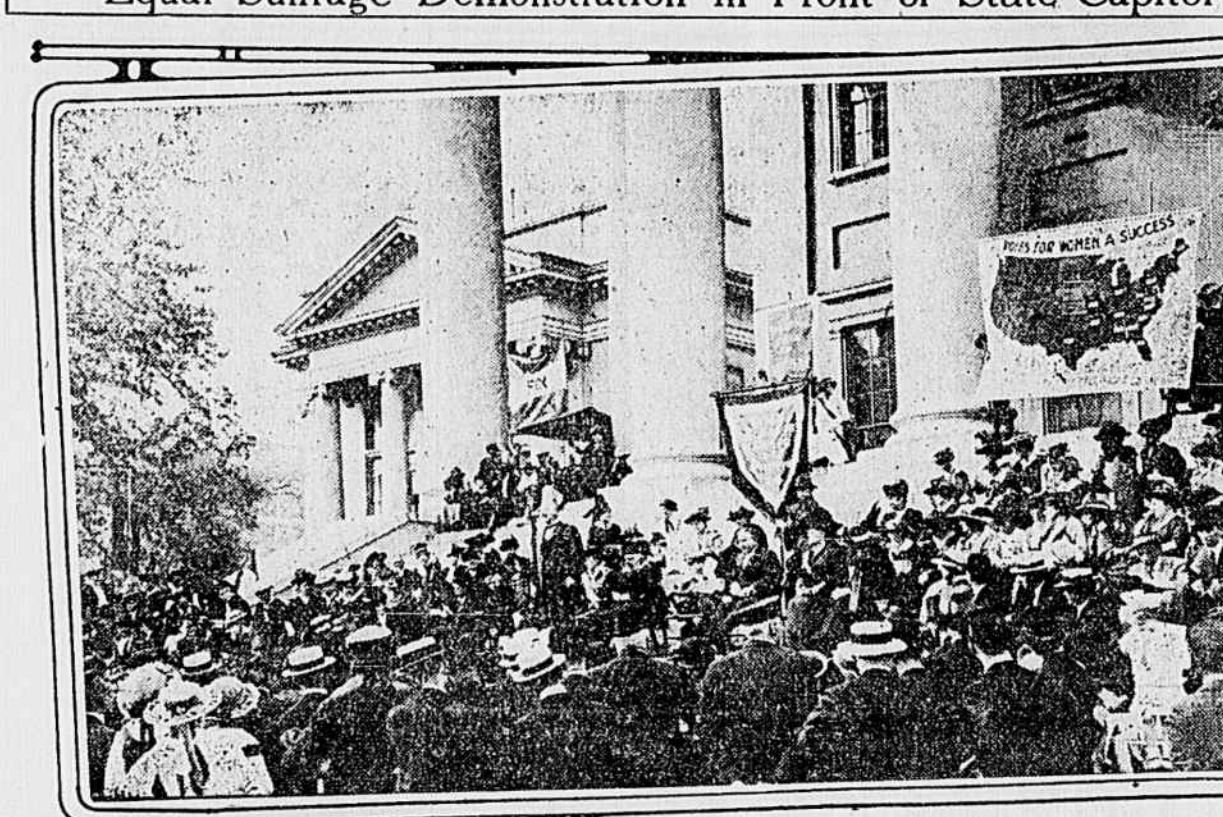
When Mrs. B. B. Valentine, presi-
dent of the Equal Suffrage League, ap-
plied Friday to Mayor Ainslie for per-
mission to speak on the streets, she
was refused. Although Attorney-Gen-
eral John Garland Pollard declared
that there was no law to forbid women
to speak on the streets, Mayor Ainslie
held that neither was there any law
under which he could give them per-
mission to do so. The law says that
permission to speak on the public
streets may be granted to people hold-
ing religious meetings or vendors of
goods. As the suffragists came under
neither designation, he did not see
how he could give such a permit.

In this dilemma, John Hirschberg,
of the Administrative Board, offered
one of the parks as a meeting place, and
Governor Stuart offered the Capitol
grounds, which were accepted.

This legal tangle, it was stated, was
duplicated in no other city of size,
and the league will immediately take
up the question of securing the pas-
sage of an ordinance permitting the
use of the public streets for such pur-
poses.

(Continued on Second Page.)

Equal Suffrage Demonstration in Front of State Capitol



—Photo by Foster.

POLICEMAN NAPIER IS SHOT THREE TIMES

Wounded Officer Disarms Assailant
and Marches Him to Pa-
trol Box.

HIS INJURIES NOT SERIOUS

Swears Out Warrant for Charles A.
Slemaker, Who Denies Having
Done the Shooting, but Admits
Purchase of Revolver.

Shot three times in the body by the
man he was pursuing, Patrolman J. C.
Napier continued the chase until he
had run his man down and succeeded
in arresting him without firing his own
revolver. The officer's assailant is be-
lieved to have been Charles A. Slem-
aker, a painter, of 516 North Twenty-
eighth Street. Slemaker was sent to
the First Police Station, while Napier
was rushed to the Virginia Hospital
in the patrol wagon. There Dr. W. H.
Parker and Dr. St. Julian Oppenheimer
examined him, and found that, although
the three bullets had broken the skin,
one just above the heart and two in the
neighborhood of the abdomen,
neither of them had penetrated beyond.
Napier was able to return to his beat,
but was relieved from further duty last
night by Captain Sewell.

The shooting occurred about 8:20
o'clock last night. Napier was patrol-
ling his beat and had been informed
of a disturbance before the house at
516 North Twenty-eighth Street. He
crossed to inquire into the nature of
the disorder, knowing that Slemaker
lived there, that he bore the reputa-
tion of being a bad man, and that he
had created disorder about the home
of his wife on former occasions.

FLEEING MAN OPENS

FIRE ON POLICEMAN

The officer approached the place, and
was seen by Slemaker almost immedi-
ately. Slemaker started at a trot along
the street, but soon broke into a run
when he saw the patrolman following
him. The officer followed the man into
the mouth of the alley between Twenty-
seventh and Twenty-eighth Streets, and
there the first shots were fired.

"I felt the bullet strike me near the
shoulder almost as soon as I saw the
flash of the explosion," Napier said last
night. "Slemaker kept on running,
though, and as I knew who he was,
and did not feel any great inconvenience
from the wound, I kept after him. I
drew my pistol, but did not fire, as I
was certain I could run the man down. It
was not until Slemaker had reached
Twenty-eighth and M Streets, and I was
right behind him, that he turned again
and emptied the pistol at me. Again,
and still again, I felt the slight shock—
this time near my stomach—as bullets
struck me. I was able to get to the
man, though, and to disarm him.

MARCHED HIS PRISONER

TO NEAREST PATROL BOX

"As soon as I had got the revolver
from him, I started him for the patrol
box. I believed I had been wounded,
and that I was probably bleeding. I
managed to get to the box and to call
the patrol wagon. At the same time,
(Continued on Second Page.)

LAYS ASIDE HIS CARES TO BE WITH GRANDSON

President Wilson Will Be Godfather
at Christening of Francis
Sayre To-day.

PLANTS "BABY TREE" FOR BOY

Practically Entire College Population
of Williamstown Welcomes
Chief Executive When He Arrives
to Visit Son-in-Law and Daughter.

WILLIAMSTOWN, MASS., May 1.—
Woodrow Wilson laid aside official
business to-day and became only the
grandfather of Francis Sayre, the
small son of his daughter, Jessie, and
of Francis B. Sayre.

The President came to Williamstown
to take part in planting a "baby tree"
for his grandson late this evening, and
to act as his godfather at the christen-
ing ceremony to-morrow. Practically
the entire college population of Will-
iamstown was at the station to wel-
come the President, who was accom-
panied by his daughter, Miss Margaret
Wilson; his cousin, Miss Helen Wood-
row Jones, and his naval attaché, Dr.
Cary Grayson.

Shortly afterward the entire family
party, with President Garfield, of Wil-
liams College, and Mrs. Garfield, gar-
thered on the lawn of the Sayre home,
and planted a walnut tree, presented
to Baby Sayre by Mr. Garfield. The
President joined in the laughter
caused when the child firmly grasped
the tree with both hands and tried to
take it from his father.

As soon as the tree was placed, the
President turned a spadeful of earth
around its roots. The baby gurgled
delightfully, and Mr. Wilson patted
him on the cheek.

The christening to-morrow will be
held in St. John's Protestant Episcopal
Church. Only members of the Sayre
and Wilson families will be present.
Mr. Sayre is an Episcopalian, and the
ceremony will be according to that
faith, although the Wilson family is
Presbyterian.

PRESIDENT ONE OF

GODFATHERS FOR BABY

The President and John Nevin Sayre,
of Princeton, Mr. Sayre's brother, will
stand sponsors for the baby as god-
fathers, and Miss Agnes Winter, of
Philadelphia, will be godmother. She
was associated with Mrs. Sayre in set-
tlement work in Philadelphia prior to
the latter's marriage.

A large collection of presents, includ-
ing a drinking cup from the President,
were received by the baby to-day.
The President also brought a baseball
and bat, given him for the baby by the
Washington American League baseball
team.

Mr. Wilson spent to-night quietly at
the Sayre home.

The President was met by large
crowds at Troy and Hoosac Falls, N. Y.,
and several other towns. At Troy,
Mayor Burns welcomed him as he took
a short walk about the streets, shaking
hands with many persons.

"The people of the United States
want continued peace, and appreciate
(Continued on Ninth Page.)

ENGLAND IS CALM IN FACE OF NEW GERMAN ATTACK

Submarines Again Appear
on Trade Routes and
Catch Two Victims.

MEANS ANOTHER ATTEMPT
TO COMBAT BLOCKADE

Bombardment of Dunkirk Causes
Many Women and Chil-
dren to Leave.

THINGS ARE QUIET IN WEST

Renewal of Fighting on East Aus-
trian Frontier and in Cen-
tral Poland.

Renewed Activity

in Many Semi-

RENEWAL of activities in the
east and operations in the
dardies are main features
war news.

From Northern Poland
pathans the fighting, which
has been retarded by inclement
weather, has taken on a new vigor, and
special attention is directed to
new German invasion of the
Battle provinces, where the
claim to be progressing.

While no official
statement has been made,
official statements of the
allied fleet is a
bombardment.
of Marine has been
definite results are
expected.

In the west the
been bombarding Dunkirk
land side. The German
have made a new raid on
coast of England and in-
sunk a British and a
steamer.

The bombardment of Dunkirk
resulted in considerable loss of
and many women and children
died.

Along the remainder of the we-
stern front comparative quiet
prevails, although artillery engage-
ments have occurred between the
Meuse and the Moselle Rivers. The
Germans claim to have repulsed
French attacks there, with heavy
losses.

According to a semi-official state-
ment issued in Petrograd, the new
German offensive on the right bank
of the Niemen River is of no stra-
tegical importance, but may be ex-
pected as an attempt to include the
section of the frontier which has
been devastated. The Russian
claim a successful advance on the
west bank of the Niemen. They
report that the Germans have re-
sulted in two attempts on
Osovets front, with heavy losses.

On the south the Austrians de-
veloped an offensive on April 29
the Carpathians, but were beat-
back. The Austrian official state-
ment on its part is quite as opti-
mistic as that of the Russians
its viewpoint.

LONDON, May 1.—German air-
lines, which for two weeks have
confining themselves to the North
where they sank several trans-
atlantic have appeared on the
routes off the west coasts of Ir-
land and England, and caught two vic-
tims. They were the British steamer
E sunk off the Scilly Islands, and
Russian steamer Svoronoff, attacked
the Black Sea Islands. Both crews
saved. That, taken in connection
with the warning issued to Ameri-
can travelers on transatlantic lines, doubt-
less means another attempt with
greater number of submarines to com-
bat the blockade by England. It is
announced by the English papers that
the admiralty has found a means of
dealing with submarines, and the peo-
ple, in view of the latest attacks upon
steamers, are awaiting the results
with interest.

In the face of submarine at-
tacks, England remains calm.
of Dunkirk, England remains calm.
ever. There are some, of course, who
feel anxiety over the western bat-
tle, but generally the feeling is one
of optimism, based on success with
which the allies have withstood former
attempts of the Germans to get through
to the coast ports.

DUNKIRK BOMBARDMENT

CAUSES MANY TO LEAVE

The bombardment of Dunkirk, which
has resulted in considerable
life, has caused many women and
children to leave the town. They
can repeat the bombardment, but
they desire with the big
formerly were posted on
ward off attacks from
and which have been
Nieuport. Still there
the navy and air force
of dealing with them.
On the remainder of the
front things are
although the French
on the offensive. The
and the Moselle close
claiming to have
there. Consequently, the
terest has been turned
front, and particularly
provinces which are
the Germans. The

79c
19c
8c
15c

34-Week-End Baltimore and Return—
York River Line, effective Saturday, May
1, and